WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1890.

When Mr. Cleveland, who had been

most enthusiastically received through out, had finished speaking, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix offered prayer, invok-ing a Divine blessing on the vast assem-

JUSTICE FIELD'S ADDRESS. Justice Field, after a tribute to the

Bar of the State of New York, recalled with pleasure his connection with it

prior to his departure for the Pacif

been in any country a celebration like this—to commemorate the establish

ment of a judicial tribunal as a co

ordinate and permanent part of its government. This celebration had its inspiration in the conviction that this

ribunal has materially contributed to

the just appreciation and ready obe-dience to the Constitution of the United

States.

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF. Local

The tuneral of Mrs. Coppinger took place

The Democrats universally approve Mr.
Catilisie's statement.
The funeral of Mrs. Tracy and her daughter will be held to-morrow.
Charles Bowsky committed suicide last night. The cause was unrequited love.
The Central Bureau of Relief had a protracted fight last night over the selection of chairman.

The eighth annual carnival meeting of the Washington Sengerbund took place last night at Edel's Hall.

The date has not yet been fixed for the entrance into office of the new Engines. Commissioner of the District. The Pennsylvania Republicans held an enthusiastic meeting at the hall of the Pennsylvania Club, Grand Army Hall, last

It is said that the House Committee on Elections has decided to recommend a new election in the case of Representative C. R. Breckinridge of Arkansas.

Breckinridge of Arkausas.

The International American Conference yesterday adopted resolutions tendering their sincere condolence to Mr. and Mrs. Blaine on the death of their daughter.

In the centested election case of Smith vs. Jackson, from the Fourth district of West Virginia, the contestant was seated, thus giving the Republicans a quorum.

In the case of George L. D. De Godfrey et al., etc., appellants, vs. E. Francis Riggs, on speeal, the United States Supreme Court has reversed the decree with costs.

The Superintendent of Census has ap-

The Superintendent of Census has appointed John Hyde of Nebraska and Mortimer Whitehead of New Jersey chief special agents for the collection of the statistics of the collection of the statis-

With Denby, a brother of ex-Minister Denby, and a clerk in charge of Naval Asademy Affairs in the office of the Secre-tary of the Navy, is not expected to recover from his stroke of paralysis.

The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered an opinion directing the Court of Claims to enter a judgment for \$11,783 in favor of General John 8. Mosby in his suit against the United States.

Mr. R. L. Eckerson, for some years in charge of the Maryland business in the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and more lately Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, has resigned to engage in business in Portland, Ore. Domestic.

Ex-Congressman W. W. Boyce died at his home in Fairfax County. Additional hurricane experiences at sea are reported by incoming vessels.

General Spriggs' Anti-Trust bill was killed in the West Virginia Legislature.

A scientific expedition is preparing to start from Philadelphia to Yucatau and Markey.

The grippe has reached the reserves in he Northwest and the Indians are ter-

Sergeant O'Donnell of the Government garrison at Fort Niagara, has committed suicide. A number of discharges of Democras were made yesterday in the Federal offices of New York.

The trial of Charles LeConey, for the murder of Annie LeConey, has begun at Camden, N. J. Emil Mayer, a blind chairmaker of New York, last night attempted to murder his wife and child.

The coroner's jury found that Banker Ditman's death was by accidental drowning in the Schuylkill. Mr. Haskin, long a clerk in the New York upreme Court, died yesterday while a

The Grove Hotel, at Spencer, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday and the guests made narrow escapes. be New York and Chicago Presbyteries decided to favor a revision of the West-mirster confession of faith.

The Virginia House of Delegates has voted against dispensing with convict labor on the public works at Richmond.

Hon. Seth Low was inaugurated president of Columbia College, New York, last night with brilliant surroundings. Hon. John G. Carlisle has prepared a statement of the position of the Demo-crats in the House in their contest with Speaker Reed.

Rev. Dr. Talmage has returned from his trip to the Holy Land with a corner-stone for his new Brooklyn tabernacle from

Philadelphia councilmen are beginning to make concessions to the Reading Terminal project under the influence of campaign appeals to voters.

were read out in the Catholic Chi Watertown, N. Y., for having a dancing party at their home.

Lady McDonald's magnificent private car and five other passenger coaches were urned in the Canadian Pacific Railway's vard at Ottawa. Loss \$90,000. George A. Denniston, jr., teller of the National Bank at Middletown, N. Y., has committed suicide rather than have an eration performed upon an abscess of head.

Captain W. J. Calvin of the Ross Light Infantry was shot dead at Colmesnii, Tex., last night by J. W. Ashburner, a constable, Calvin was unarmed, and there is said to have been no provocation for the shooting. Ashurner fled and is still at large.

The experience told by fishermen arriving from the Newfoundland fishing banks are the most harrowing that has been related by them for many years. The fishermen unanimously pronounce the weather the worst they have ever experienced.

the worst they have ever experienced.

Governor Gordon will appoint General Philip Cook Secretary of State of Georgia, to sill the place made vacant by the death of Colonel Barnett. General Cook was a brigadier-general in the Confederate army, and was twelve years in Congress.

Mark M. Herr, formerly Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States House of Representatives, was shot and killed in San Francisco last night by Jack Naughton, a man whom he had befriended for years. Naughton has been acting as agent for one of the shady insurance schemes of this city, and the fatal quarrel occurred over Naughton's acts in appropriating some over Naughton's acts in appropriating some of their funds. Herr was well known on the coast and in Washington. He was a son-in-law of Surveyor-General John A. Benson and had strong political backing during the Cleveland Administration.

On board the cruiser Chicago of the quadron of Evolution there are 150 cases The revenue of France for the year 1889 was \$614,200,000 and the total expenditures

A professor at the Klansenberg University, in Austria, claims to have discovered n absolutely certain antiseptic remedy for

The Czar has summoned to St. Petera-burg Baron de Staal, the Russian Ambassa-dor in London, to report upon the Auglo-Portuguese dispute.

The British Cabinet will hold a council to morrow at the residence of the Marquis of Salisbury, in London, to determine upon he form of the Queen's speech.

At the reopening of the Reichsrath, after the leaders had broken the ice, the Germans conversed freely with the ministers and with the Czechs.

Herr Schmidt, the editor of the Cologne Gazette, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment in a fortress for publishing calumnies against the Dowager Empress Frederick.

Marriage licences have been issued to James H. Taylor and Louise Morsell, Washington: William B. Lynch and Hellen J. ington; William B. Lynch and Hellen J. Becker, Jamesville, Fin.; Thomas S. Anderson and Mary J. Williamson, Washington; Bennett M. Sockett and Helen E. Coleman, Washington; Joseph Fauk and Annie Laul, Washington; Walter Burt and Sarah B. Morton, Washington; William H. Prater and Louise P. Hamilton, Washington.

MR. TRACY IMPROVING.

He is Now the Guest of President Harrison.

BODIES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Famous East Room a Chamber of

Death. Consulting About the Funeral Ar-

rangements. Telegrams and Letters of Condolence Pouring in From All Parts.

Secretary Tracy has recovered sufficiently to leave the Davis house, and this afternoon came over to the White House, where he will remain the guest of the President.

The President, after attending the funeral of Mrs. Coppinger this morning, drove at once to the residence of Hon. Bancroft Davis to confer with Secretary Tracy on the arrangements for the funeral of his wife and daughter. At I o'clock tast night Mr. Frank Tracy arrived by special train from the Sec retary's farm at Owego, N. Y., and after hearing the tidings of his father's steady improvement drove at once to the White House, where he was met by the President, who had remained up until that time with the watchers in the

IN THE EAST ROOM.

The stately apartment was closed this morping to everyone save members of the Cabinet and of those of the Presidential household. The blinds are down, excluding the bright sunlight, which has succeeded the day of gloom, and the only light is that which falls from the central crystal chandelier upon the traceleth across a caket, being a constant of the traceleth across a caket, being a constant of the traceleth across a caket being a constant of the traceleth across a caket being a constant of the traceleth across a caket being a caket bei the two cloth-covered caskets lying to-gether in the middle of the vast silentroom. Both caskets are closed, as Miss Tracy's face was scarred and burned beyond recognition. On her casket rests a great spray of lilies, placed there yes-terday by Mrs. Harrison immediately after the bodies had been borne into the

East Room.

On Mrs. Tracy's casket is a cluster of purple and white Parma violets, which Mrs. Morton laid there at the same time. This morning, in addition to this, the remains of the mother have been almost coveloped in huge branches of palm, cut from the 200-year-old Bermuda palm in the White House conservatory by order of the President. DIES TAKEN TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock when the two caskets were carried from the residence of the Attorney-General and placed in the black-plumed heares, they were followed by four car-riages, the first containing Mrs. Harri-sen. Attorney General and Mrs. Miller; the second, Vice-President and Mrs. Morton; the third, Mr. and Mrs. McKee and the Misses Thomas, while in the fourth was Private Secretary Halford

and Lieutenant Parker.

The funeral passed down Massachusetts avenue to Sixteenth to Lafayette Square, and from thence turning to the west down Jackson Piace and across the Avenue to the White House, where the President stood to receive it with uncovered head. As the bearers carried in the two caskets President and Mrs. Harrison stood in the outer cor-ridor with Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, Attorney-General and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. McKee. As the bearers returned the President gave his arm to Mrs. Harrison, and together they passed into the East Room, followed by General Schofield, General Vincent and Dr. Ruth, U. S. N.

A SIMILAR OCCASION. The only similar instance on record when the East Room was turned into a chamber of mourning was after the ex-plosion of the Princeton at the Wash-ington Navy-Yard, February 28, 1844, when the bodies of the Secretary of War and others lay there in state for several days.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW In deterence to his wishes it was determined that the funeral shall take place from the White House to-morrow orning at 11 o'clock. dent, members of the Cabinet and relatives of the family and deceased will be present, and the White House will be closed to the public until after the

SECRETARY TRACY'S CONDITION. Secretary Tracy appears to be con-siderably improved to day and is rap-idly recovering from the effects of suffocation. As the effects of opiates wear off, he begins to realize more keenly the loss of his wife and daughter. Th reaction from opiates administered yes weaker.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE. Among the messages of condolence received at the Navy Department were the following: PORTSMOUTH, Va., Feb. 3, 1800.

Hon. B. F. Truey: The officers and crew of the Baltimore are overwhelmed with sorrow at the great calamity which has just overtaken you, and tender their sincerest W. S. SCHLEY.

New York, Feb. 8, 1800. Out of the fulness of my own sorrow I send you my hearty sympathy.
W. W. GOODBICH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3, 1890. May God help and protect you in this great calamity. CHARLES PHILIPSON,

BROOKLYN, Feb. 3, 1890. We believe that your courage and resolution will bear you through this awful calamity. It is only when great afflictions come that a man feels the spirit of resignation to circumstances. Your friends rely upon you.

Demas Strono.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 3, 1890,
The Brooklyn and Long Island Preachers'
Association of the M. E. Church, in session,
learn with deepest sorrow of the calamity
that has befallen yourself and family and
tender you our sincerest sympathy.
B. M. Adams, President.

LONDON, Feb. 4, 1890.
Express to Secretary and Mrs. Wilmer ding how deeply we feel their terrible be reavement.

W. H. EMORY. reavement.

NEWARK, Feb. 3, 1800. God belp you. There is no help in man in such a trial.

A. Q. KEASBEY.

Responding to telegraphic inquiries from all parts of the world, Lieutenant Muson sent the following: FEBRUARY 3, 1890.

Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy dead, the former from injuries received by jumping from window and the latter by smoke and fire. Mrs. Wilmerding and daughter injured slightly, jumping from window; they are both doing well. Secretary Tracy suffering from inhalation of smoke, but rapidly recovering. Doctor says he will be all right in a few days.

NO MEETING OF THE CABINET. There was no meeting of the Cabinet | The County Democracy of New York is to-day, owing to the severe afflictions | going for Cleveland and reform.

in the Fresident's official household, but nearly all the members were present at the White House in the Red Parlor. Accompanied by the Post-master-General and Mrs. Wanamaker the President and Mrs. Harrison went into the East Room this afternoon to superintend the arrangements for the funeral to-morrow, and in accordance with their wishes, as expressed by Sec retary Tracy, no attempt at display will be made outside of the floral tributes. These will be placed on large tables near the caskets, and the chairs for the accommodation of those who will attend the remains will be

placed in a hollow square position. THE PALL-BEARERS. The Rev Dr. Douglass of St. John's Episcopal Church will officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Tracy and her daugh The pall-bearers for Mrs. Tracy ter. Ti will be:

will be:
Secretaries Proctor, Noble, Windom and Rusk, Attorney-General Miller, Postmaste-General Wauamaker, Admirals Porter and Rodgers.
The pallbearers for Miss Tracy will be eight naval officers. The Schubert quartette will be present and assist at the services, The funeral will be private, and only the personal friends of Secretary Tracy will be invited.

BOW THE FIRE STARTED.

Building Inspector Entwistle's Report to the Commissioners. The following is the report of Building Inspector Entwistle concerning the fire at Secretary Tracy's house:

FEBRUARY'4, 1890. To the Honorable Commissioners, D. C.: GENTLEMEN: Complying with your order to make an examination to ascertain, it possible, the origin of the fire in the build

GENTLEMEN: Complying with your order to make an examination to ascertain, if possible, the origin of the fire in the building 1624 I street northwest, owned and occupied by Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, I have the honor to report that I have made a thorough examination of the building, and it is evident from the condition of the house that the fire first started on the west side of the front parlor on the main or first floor and its rapid progress was no doubt caused by the fire getting benind the wall paneling.

The room was lined its entire height with a panel work on all the walls, leaving a small chamber, through which the fire passed around the entire room and through the floor to the second-story. It also passed out into the hall and by currents, rapidly up the stairway, cutting off all chances of escape from the upper floors.

The building was heated by low pressure steam on the indirect system, and in tracing the supplies to the different localities of coils and coil chambers, there is no evidence that the fire originated from the heating apparatus or from any chimneyflue. But immediately under the point where the fire started there was situated in the basement a pump run by a Bansen gas burner, and it is possible that this may have been out of order allowing the gas to escape to the room above and there is evidence that it was carefully and safely constructed. An addition was marked during last season on the east side and the mansard removed from the front and the fire started up.

The cast portion is damaged principally by smoke and water, nor was the basement of the old portion burned, the fire starting on the floor above, but that is greatly damaged by water. I cannot positively decide the origin of the fire, but the escape of gas and gas explosion seems to be the probable cause. Very respectfully,

escape of gas and gas explosion seems to be the probable cause. Very respectfully, Thomas B. Entwiste, Inspector of Buildings.

NEW YORK'S WORLD'S FAIR BILL. The Senate Refers It to a Committee

for Early Report. ALBANY, N.Y., Feb. 4.-The World's Fair bill was taken from the table in the Senate to day and referred to the Committee on World's Fair, with orders to report it to-morrow morning. A hearing will be given this afternoon.

NATIONAL GUARD CONVENTION.

Militia Officers Coming to Washing-President George W. Wingate of New York will call the convention of officers of the National Guard of the United States to order in Willard's Hotel to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Delegates are expected to be present from all parts of the country, and among the measures to be discussed for promoting the interests of the guard

First. Assuming that Congress passes the bill providing for volunteers from the militia participating in the annual practice maneuvers of the Army—1. How many officers and men would be tikely to volunteer from your State? 2. What method would you recommend to select and organization.

would you recommend to select and organize them?

Second. To what extent have regular officers acted in connection with the National Guard of your State? What are the advantages or disadvantages resulting from it? And what would you advise in regard to continuing or extending the association?

Third. National Guard camps. 1. Their management. 2. How far can instruction in field service be wisely carried on in connection with them? 3. Sham lights. 4. Competitive drills.

Fourth Hygiene of the militia. On this subject a paper by Colonel A. J. C. Skene, dean of the Long Island College Hospital and surgeon late Second Division, N. G., S. N. Y., will be read.

Y., will be read.

N. Y., will be read.

Fifth. How does the National Guard of your State compare with what existed in 1880? 1. In membership. 2. In equipment. 3. In organization. 4. In discipline and efficiency. 5. In marksmanship. 6. In what is it deficient and how can such deficiency be best remedied?

Sixth. What method is pursued in your State to secure competent officers? 1. Of the line and field. 2. Of the staff. 3. Of dividen and brigate commanders.

division and brigade commanders.

Seventh. The establishment of a National Guard Division in the War Department. How it should be organized. And its du-

Eighth. The relations of the Federal Gov ernment to the militia. It is proposed to devote two days to the consideration of these subjects. The association is made up of five representatives, either officers or ex-officers of the National Guard, from each State supporting a regularly organized and uniformed militia, appointed by the Adjutant-General and certified by the Commander-in-Chief or

Governor of the State. Financial and Commercial. NEW YORK, Feb. 4 .- Money on call

was easy this morning. The rates for call loans ranged from 3 to 4 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.84@4.88; actual rates 4.83[@4.83] for 60 days, and 4.872 for demand. Governments, stendy: currency 6's, 1.16 bid: 4's, coupon, 1.23 bid: 4's, coupon, 1.04) bid.

The stock market was moderately active The stock market was moderately active and unsettled to-day. The opening prices were generally lower, and during the first hour there was a number of changes, the result of which was to leave values generally 1 to 2 lower. There were some wide fluctuations during the hour in a few of the list. Rock Island advanced 12 to 935; Reading, 2 to 402. Jersey Central dropped 12 to 1.17; and Sugar Trusts tell from 61 to 60.

to 60.

In the hour to moon the feature of the dealings was Teonessee Coal. Its price fell from 85 to 80, and then recovered to 832. The changes in the rest of the list were insignificant. At this writing the market is dull at a slight recovery from the lowest features.

JUDGES OF 100 YEARS.

Celebrating the Centennial of the Supreme Court.

IMPOSING EXERCISES IN NEW YORK.

Ex-President Cleveland Addresses

Notable Gathering. The Necessity For a National Arbiter Shown—Speeches by Distinguished Lawyers—Programme For This

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Dimmed considerably by the sad events of the past few days, the celebration of the Centennial of the Federal Judiciary was this morning inaugurated. The weather seemed designed to east a further gloom upon the affair, for a disagreeable rain set in shortly after 9 o'clock, which grew heavier as the hour for the exercises appreached. All preparations had been perfected for the event, however, and neither the absence of the President and his Cabinet nor the atmospheric in-

the celebration. At all the principal hotels early calls were made upon the distinguished guests from all over the Union, and every attention was shown them by the committee in charge. Carriages rolled up to the doors and the guests were escorted to the Metropolitan Opera-House, where they gathered in the waiting-rooms and lobbies awaiting the formstion of the procession.

fluences were permitted to interfere with

THE SUPREME COURT. At 10:30 the procession, headed by the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States in their official robes, followed by the various judges of the Federal District courts, the New York State Court of Appeals, the Superior Common Pleas and other courts, marched down the various aisles of the Opera-House and assumed the various seats and boxes allotted them. The members of the Supreme Court of the United States occupied seats on the stage along with ex-President Grover Cleveland and many other legal digni

immeuse auditorium crowded with national and State law makers, lawyers, citizens and repre entatives of the profession. Many adies were present. At 10:30, when Mr. Cleveland took

his place as president of the assem-blage, there was loud and prolonged cheering, and it was several minutes before the honorable ex-President could Mr. Cleveland then in a clear voice

derivered his introductory address. MR. CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS. MR. CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.

We are accustomed to express on every fit occasion our reverence for the virtue and patriotism in which the foundations of our Republic were Inid, and to rejoice in the blessings youchsafed to us under free institutions. Thus we have lately celebrated with becoming enthusiasm the centennials of the completion of our Constitution and the inauguration of our first President.

To-day we have assembled to commens-To day we have assembled to commen-orate an event connected with our begin ning as a people, which more than any other gave safety and the promise of per petalty to the American plan of government, and which more than any other happily illustrated the wisdom and enlightened foresight of those who designed our

national structure. CREATING THE NATION.

In the work of creating our nation, the plied, by concessions of sovereign States, by surrender of accustomed rights and by the inspiration of pure and disinterested particitism. If from these elements there had not been evolved that feature in our had not been evolved that feature in our federal system, which is our theme to-day, the structure might have been fair to look upon and might have presented a semblance of solidity and strength; but it would have been only a semblance, and the completed edifice would have had within its foundations, the infimity of decay and ruis.

It must be admitted that it is hardly within the covered of the semblance of the semblance.

within the power of human language so to compass diverse interests and claims within the lines of a written constitution as to free it entirely from disputes of construction, and certainly diverse constructions were apt to lurk in the diction of a Consti-tution declared by the president of the convention which formulated it to be "the result of a spirit of amity and of that mu-tual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation ren-dered indispensable." NECESITY FOR AN ARBITER

It is fairly plain and palpable, both from reason and a review of events in our history, that without an arbiter to determine finally and conclusively the rights and duties embraced in the language of the Constitution, the union of States and the life of the American nation must have been precarious, and disapposition. Indeed. precarious and disappointing. Indeed, there could hardly have been a well-grounded hope that they would long sur-vive the interpretation of the national compact by every party upon whom it rested, and the insistence of each to the last extremity, upon such an interpretation as would secure coveted rights and bene-its, and absolve from irksome duties and

obligations.

In the creation of the world the earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep, until God said let there be light, and there was light. In the creation of the new nation our free institutions were without the form and symmetry of strength, and the darkness of hopelessness brooded over the aspirations of our people, until a light in the Temple of Justice and Law, gathered from the Divine Fountain of Light, illumined the work of the fathers of the Republic.

On this centennial day we will devoutly thank Heaven for the revelation to those

thank Heaven for the revelation to those who formed our Government of this source of strength and light, and for the inspira-tion of disinterested patriotism and conse-crated devotion which established the tri-

A CHECK ON DANGEBOUS LIBRARY.

Our fathers had sacrificed much to be free. Above all things they desired freedom to be absolutely secured to themselves and their posterity. And yet, with all their enthusiasm for that sentiment, they were willing to refer to the tribunal which they derived all contents are the properties. levised all questions arising under their newly-formed constitution affecting the freedom and the protection and safety of

freedom and the protection and safety of the citizen.

Though bitter experience had taught them that the instrumentalities of government might trespass upon freedom, and though they had learned in a hard school the cost of the struggle to wrest liberty from the grasp of power, they refused, in the solemn work they had in hand, to take counsel of undue fear or distracting perturbation; and they calmiy and deliberately established as a function of their government a cheek upon unauthorized freedom and a restraint upon dangerous liberty. Their attachment and allegiance to the sovereignty of their States were warm and unfaitering; but these did not prevent them from contributing a fraction of that sovereignty to the creation of a court which sovereignty to the creation of a court which should guard and protect their new nation and save and perpetuate a government which should, in all time to come, bless an

which should, in all time to come, bless an independent people.

I deem myself highly honored by the part assigned to me in these commemorative exercises. As in eloquant and fitting terms we shall be led by those chosen to addressus, to the contemplation of the history of that august tribunal organized 100 years ago; as the lives and services of those who in the past have presided over its councils

are released to us; as our love and venera-tion for our fellow-countrymen who now fill its high and sacred places are quick-coed, and as we are reminded of the man-ner in which our national Court has at all times illustrated the strength and benefi-cence of free institutions, let us be glad in the possession of this rich heritage of American citizenship and gratefully appre-ciate the wisdom and patriotism of those who gave to us the Supreme Court of the United States.

Public Business.

THE ILLINOISAN WASTING HIS TIME.

District Business in the Senate Ex-Senator McDonald at the Capitol — Chairman Rowell's Views of Fill-

blage and their doings throughout the meeting. He spoke feelingly of the sad bereavements in the families of Sccretaries Blaine and Tracy, and moved many of the audience to tears by the touching manner in which he described the tragic deaths of Mrs. and Miss Tracy. Dr. Dix in conclusion prayed for the President and Cabinet and hoped that the absence of the magistrate and officials from their presence was only Washington Fire Department. He said in offering the resolution that the fatal temporary.

Judge William II. Arnoux followed in an address of welcome to the court. fire at Secretary Tracy's house had suggested the inquiry, although he did not Mr. Arnoux was applauded during his remarks and on his retiring was mean his resolution to imply any cen-

> After routine business the Senate proceded, with closed doors, to consider executive business.

his remarks and on his retiring was greeted with vociferous applause.

The next speaker was Mr. William Allen Butler, who delivered an eloquent address, during the reading of which he was frequently interrupted by applause, on "The Origin of the Supreme Court of the United States and Its Place in the Constitution."

The Hon, Henry Hitchcock of Misseyr followed by a pole discourse on The Democrats demanded the read-

The Hon. Henry Hitchcock of Missouri followed in an able discourse on "The Supreme Court and the Constitution," which elicited much applause. "Personal Characters of the Chief Justices" was the subject handled by Mr. Thomas J. Semmes of Louisiana. Edward J. Phelps of Vermont next read a paper entitled "The Supreme Court and the Sovereignty of the People." The response was made by Justice Field. When it was concluded Mr. McKinley moved it be approved and upon that he demanded the previous question.

Mr. Springer broke in with an expos-

Coast in 1849. In every age and with every people, he said, there have been celebrations of triumphs in war and of triumphs in peace, but never had there this motion, and further remonstrance from Mr. Springer was cut short by the

counted the Democrats present, and announced a constitutional quorum present and the approval of the

THIS CONSTITUTION WAS ESSENTIAL. o that dual government by which done free institutions can be maintained in a country so widely extended as ours. This Constitution, which has been productive of such vast results, was the outgrowth of institutions and doctrines inherited from our ancestors and applied under the new conditions of our country. The possibility of a dissolution of the union of States was never considered by its framers, and in ness this afternoon. all its provisions, as Justice Chase aptly remarked, "Looks to an indestructible

Union, composed of indestructible Even the late civil war could not shake its staellity. The judicial de-partment established under this Consti-tution is co-extensive, it reaches to every judicial question which arises under the Constitution, treatics and laws of the

In some cases, the justice said, the court may have made mistakes. The judges would be more than human if this were not so. But they have striven right and perform their functions to he advancement of justice and the goo of the country. As to the needs of the t should not be overborne with work and should have some relief from the

immense burden cast upon it. Every suitor, however humble, should be given an opportunity to be heard. Up to the middle of the present cenury the calendar of the court did average 140 cases a term, the calendar of the present term exceeds 15,000. Something should be done to relieve the crowded docket, and that speedily It becomes more and more the duty of he court to firmly enforce every guarantee of the Constitution sustained by professional and public confidence. Justice Field concluded: "The Supreme Court may hope to still further strengthen the hearts of all in love, admiration and reverence for the Connoblest inheritance ever possessed by a

free people." DESCRIPTIONS OF THE DECORATIONS On Mr. Field resuming his seat and after a few selections by the band, the Rev. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers of the Collegiate Reformed Church delivered the benediction and the immense audience dispersed. The auditorium of the opera-house was gorgeously deco-rated with bunting of every bue and the national flags were in profusion while the coats-of-arms of the forty-two States and Territories covered the spaces between the first and second tiers of boxes. An excellent band also tended

to entiven the proceedings. THE WASHINGTON PARTY. The train from Washington with the

Justices of the Supreme Court and their wives arrived last night. In the party Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, wife and Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, wife and daughter; Justice Samuel F. Miller, wif and daughter; Justice Stephen J. Field wife and two daughters; Justice Josep P. Bradley, wife and daughter, and hiniece, Miss Miller; Justice John M. Harian wife and daughter; Justice Horace J Gray, wife and Miss Gray; Justice Samue Blatchford and wife and Mrs. Cumming Justice L. O. Lamar and wife Justice Horace Justice L. O. Lamar and wife Justice Justice L. Q. Lamar and wife; Justice David J. Brewer, wife and daughter: ex Justice William Strong and two daughters J. H. McKenney and wife; Maj. J. M. Wright Mrs. Rochester, wife of the Paymaster General; Judge Richardson of the Cour of Claims, and Senator Evarts, wife an

THIS EVENING'S EXERCISES. This evening at the Lenox Lyccum the banquet will be held, and at 9:30, when the speeches begin, the boxes up stairs will be opened and the ladies le in to hear the addresses. James C. Carter will be toastmaster. The fol

Carter will be toasimaster. The fol-lowing is the list:

"The President;" "The Supreme Court,"
Mr. Justice Harlan; "The Congress," Wil-liam M. Evarts; "The Judiciary of the States," Edward M. Paxson of Pennsyl-vania; "The Common Law," Walter B. Hill of Georgia; "The Bar," Joseph H. Choate; "The Ciergy," the Rev. Dr. William B. Huntington; "The University," President Seth Low of Columbia College; "Our Clients," Chauncey M. Depew. lients," Chauncey M. Depew. To morrow evening the Bar Associa-

ninth street. Kate and Lily Friday, the shoplifters, are to be tried in the Criminal Court to

a reception at its house in West Twenty

SPRINGER FILIBUSTERS

Innumerable Roll-Calls Hamper

Speaker Reed is Still Determined to Uphold His Rulings.

The Committee on the District of Columbia was, by resolution of Mr. Hawley in the Senate to-day, directed to inquire into the condition of the

sure whatever.

Springer Wasting His Breath.

ing of the journal in full when the House convened to day. There were many roll-calls in yesterday's journal and the reading of it consumed a long

tulation that the Clerk had not read the journal in full; that some of it had been omitted, and he wished to have it read

wasting his breath, for Speaker Reed paid no attention to him at all, not even appearing to listen to him, but proceeded to put Mr. McKinley's motion to the House in parliamentary form.

Yeas and nays were demanded on

voice of the Reading Clerk calling the roll. The previous question was ordered and the roll called on the motion to approve the journal.

The Democrats refused to vote. One hundred and sixty-three Republicans did vote, however, and the Speaker

Then Mr. Springer moved to adjourn. The yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. McKinley himself, as if to show the Democrats there was no wish on the Democrats there was no prevent the part of the Republicans to prevent the House an adjournment if the House wished it. It is the last motion to adjourn, which will be recognized to day, until Mr. McKinley or some prominent Republican member makes the motion at the close of busi-

WILL NOT ADJOURN. The motion to adjourn was lost. Then the Speaker proceeded to lay before the House the Executive communications and Senate bills which have accumu lated since last Wednesday, and it was thought that business would proceed; Democrats another card to play. When the Speaker referred a Senate bill to the Committee on Ways and Means Mr. Bland moved its reference to Appro-priations. The motion was held to be

dered upon the motion.

The New Code. A prominent Republican said to THE CETTIC this morning that the new code of rules would be reported to the House at an early date. The Speaker confirmed this information. delay just now appears to be from, what was told THE CHITIC, that there is a serious difference of opinion in re gard to one very important point. This is as to the manner of the announce-ment of the visible quorum. Certain Republicans, who thoroughly lieve that a quorum in attendance is a constitutional quorum, believe that there should be a rule in the new code giving the Speaker authority to announce that a quorum is pres-ent when a majority of the members are in their seats, whether a majority vote or not. The Speaker, it is under-

stood, holds that he Under the Constitution, to do this and that no rule authorizing it is needed. He is said to think it would in some way reflect on the rightness of his rulings in the past week in the absence of a code. They insist this is not correct; that while the Speaker has the right to count and announ quorum as present when there are a majority of the members in their seats in the hall, whether voting or not: yet such authority should be embraced in the code. This difference will be soon adjusted, it is expected, and the

new code reported and adopted.

Every day at fifteen minutes to 12 o'clock noon the Assistant Doorkeeper of the House ascends to the Speaker's desk and announces that the hour for assembling having arrived the Door-keeper requests all those who are not entitled under the rules to the floor of the House to retire. At each door leading to the Representatives' hall is a copy of Rule 34, which specifies those entitled to the privilege of the floor. Now, this rule is No. 34 of the old code. There is no rule known as Rule No. 34 or any other number now in force, and the question of

on this very point is being quietly dis-cussed among the Democrats. The nore reckless among them want e Democrat to appear with a friend and during the session despite the protests of the Doorkeeper and his assistants. Then if the visitors, who, in the

ABSENCE OF SPECIFIC RULES to the centrary, have, the Democrats claim, a right to be on the floor, are renoved by force, or a display of force they will charge the officers so acting with assault and battery and carry the matter into court. A leading Democrat proposed to do

this yesterday, but desisted when requested by Doorkeeper Adams as a personal favor. He would yield to a per-sonal request, he said, but he denied any authority on the part denied any authority on the part of the Doorkeeper or any one else to compel him to do so. Rule 34, as posted up, is, the Democrats say, simply a bluff, it belonging to a code not in force and not having been specifically adopted. This morning THE CRITIC overheard a visitor say to another, as they were moving out at the usual | brand.

request, "Let's stay; there are no rules."
"I know there aint," said the other, "but there's a good deal of brute force about and we'll get put out." And they, laughed at the idea of being ejected by force, but they went out. If the old rule is not adopted or some new

one specifying who have the right to the floor, there may be some fun yet.

"Old Saddlebags" on the Floor, Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald of Indiana was about the Capitol this morning. The venerable statesman looks hale and vigorous, despite his years and white hair. His partner, Colonel Richard J. Bright, ex-Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and a nephew of the late Senator Jesse D. Bright of Indiana, was also at the Capitol. Asked what he thought of the reconciliation which he thought of the reconciliation, which report says has been effected between Senator Daniel W. Voorhees and ex Governor Isaac P. Gray of Indiana, the Colonel said he was not aware that there was anything between the gen-tlemen to reconcile. "If the Legisla-ture to be elected this fall is Demo-

will have a walkover for election. The Ballot-Box Forgery.

cratic, and I think it will be," said Colonel Bright, "Senator Voorhees

Governor Campbell continued his testimony before the ballot-box investigating committee to-day. He quoted from a speech delivered by Governor Foraker at Marietta after the witness had denied that he had any connection with a ballot box contract

The Senate Committee on Finance at its meeting this morning, determined to report favorably Mr. Morrill's bill

raising the tax to be paid on fur seals

captured in Alaska. The sub-committee having charge of the McKinley Customs bill was in-creased by the addition of two mem-bers, Messrs. Hiscock and Voorhees. It now consists of Messrs. Alllson, Aldrich, Hiscock, McPherson and Voorhees. This sub-committee will give hearings at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to New York brokers and importers who wish to protest against certain pro-visions of the bill.

World's Fair Matters.

There was no meeting of the World's Fair Committee of either House. Mr. Belden said to THE CRITIC that he re garded it as an even chance now whether the New York Legislature took favorable action in the matter or not. York's chances are greatly prejudiced by the creeping of politics into the matter. The talk ities into the matter. The talk that there will be no fair is again revived. Many members of the House will refuse to vote for any bill which carries any considerable appropriation with it or which renders or may render the United States liable for any indebtdness the fair may create.

The report a Congressman was absent and unaccounted for yesterday ap-pears to be ill-founded. The only foundation for the rumor seems to be that Mr. Jackson "tumbled in the that Mr. Jackson 'tumbled in the careen,' as the Hon. Tim Campbell used to say.

Ex-Representative Jackson hasn't much to say. The fact that the Re-publicans had a clear quorum of their own deprives him of the opportunity to become a great national figure in a great national issue. Nothing is left him but to go back to West Virginia and run for Congress and he thinks he

In the executive session of the Senate of Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morgan was up and was discussed at length. He will probably be confirmed, but by a close vote.

Captain William M. Meredith, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, was at the Capitol this morning.

District Attorney Hoge had an inter view with the chairman of the House District Committee to day urging the increase of the appropriation for his office from \$4,000 to \$8,000 to enable an

increase of clerical force and salaries,

SHOT HIMSELF. Fred. L. Burnett, a Local Insurance

Agent, Suicides. Fred. L. Burnett, a well-known in surance agent of this city, committed suicide this morning at Green's Hotel, in Philadeldhia, by shooting himself through the head.

when two of the guests who had heard the shot rushed into the room he was quite dend. The door had been locked on the juside and had to be broken Burnett lay on the floor with the smoking revolver still in his hand when

the men entered the room, and in a few moments he stiffened and breathed his The guest who occupied the room next to that of the dead man says that he was lying awake and heard Burnett when he entered his room. He heard him shove the key in the lock and noticed that it was done a trifle unsteadily. Then he heard the key with drawn and a moment afterward the shot rang out and an agonizing groun

followed

Burnett is very well known and pop-ular here, and his friends can ascribe cause for the act, except it possibly may have been sed by despondency. He had lucrative employment and an enviable social position. His father, Jerome C. Burnett, is chief of the division of na-tional banks, and lives at 1505 R street northwest, with his wife and two sons. Mrs. Burnett left on Friday to visit friends in the West. and has not heard the terrible news hear of it until poon to day, when a dispatch was received from the coroper of Philadelphia informing them. They were almost overwhelmed.

Mr. Burnett was 25 years old and is unmarried. He left the city a week ago on a business trip North ago on a business trip North and stopped over in Baltimore a couple of days. He wrote and stopped over in Battacker a couple of days. He wrote to his brother from that point, but there was not in gin the letter to give them any easiety. He went on to Philadelphia, when he again wrote. The letter gave no clue to the cause for the act.
At 2:30 this afternoon Mr. C. A. Bur nett left by the Baltimore and Ohlo Raliroad for Philadelphia where he the remains take charge of and bring them back to this city for interment. They will arrive to morrow morning. The burial will not take place until the arrival of his mother from the West.

Of 2,454,504 cases of champague imported

during the past ten years, comprising 26 brands, over one-fourth was "G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry," which, during the same period, was over 200,000 cases in excess of any other

GONE TO HER LAST REST

The President and Cabinet Attend Mrs. Coppinger's Funeral.

BEAUTIFUL FLORAL TRIBUTES.

Cardinal Gibbons Performs the Last Rites of the Catholic Church.

A Solemn Scene in St. Mathews's Church—Censors of Mr. Blaine in the Gallery—The Matter Being

'In accordance with the desire of the family of the deceased," said Cardinal Gibbons, as he stood over the bier of Mrs. Coppinger in St. Matthew's Church this morning, "no remarks will be made." This simple announcement was made after the conclusion of the reading of the services for the dead according to the ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, and the priests filed in solemn procession from the altar. Prior to the services at the church there had been a simple ceremony at the residence of the Secretary of State, at which only the family and their intitimate friends were present. Upon the conclusion of this service the remains were conveyed to the hearse by the bearers, six in number. When the cortege reached the church it was prepreceded by the honorary pall bearers. Chase Mellen, J. H. Manley, Thomas Ewing, General Nicholas Anderson, Frank Stanwood, Horton Pope, Dr.

Middleton and Major Schwan. Floral tributes from sympathizing friends completely covered the black cloth covered casket and the altar and its approaches was a perfect hed of green shrubs and flowering plants. Sombre hangings gave a solemn appearance to the services, in which myriads of candles burned and the costly vestments of the Prince of the Church were strikingly brought out as he stood surveying the multitude be-

DIGNITABLES IN ATTENDANCE. In the centre of the church seats had been reserved for the family, the Presi-dent of the United States and his Cabinet, members of the Diplomatic Corps and delegates to the Pan-American Congress. When Secretary Blaine and family arrived they were accompanied by the Mexican Minister and Madame Romero, who sat with the Misses Blaine during the services. Behind the mourners were:

The President and Mrs. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, the Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, Secretary and Mrs. Windom and Mrs. Windom, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wanamaker, Secretary and Mrs. and Mrs. Wanamaker, Secretary and Mrs. Froctor, Attorney-General and Mrs. Miller, Secretary and Mrs. Rusk and the Misses Rusk and Secretary Noble. Among others in the church were General Schoffeld, Senator and Mrs. Eugene Hale, Senator and Mrs. Leland Stanford, Senator and Mrs. Don Cameron, the British Minister and Lady Pauncefote, Senator Huggins Delaware. E. Chandler, Senator Higgins, Delaware; Rev. J. H. Cuthberth of the Thirteenth Street Baptist Church, Sevellon A. Brown, Representatives Rusk, Maryland; Hooker, Mississippi; Dunnell, Minnesota, and Gen-eral Banks, Massachusetts.

Low mass was celebrated and while the organ was pealing forth the strains of the "Miserere," reverant hands bore the body of Mrs. Coppinger to the hearse, in which it was conveyed to its

final resting-place at Oak Hill. Curtis those who attended the funeral were scated by the following ushers: Dr. F. B. Loring, Captain J. G. Bourke, Remsen Whitehouse, Colonel Sumner C. Kellogg, Hon. J. B. Moore, Captain Charles Schofield and Lieutenant H.

R. Lemly. GALLERY CENSORS A significant incident, which was observed by all who occupied front pews during the service, was the disgraceful behavior of some person or persons in the right hand gallery, which was packed with a dense mass of humanity. As Colonel Coppinger entered the first pew, he, in accordance with the cus-tom of the Roman Catholic Church, bent his knee and made the sign of the cross on his breast. Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, who seemed wholly overcome and bowed with grief followed and, as members of the Presbyterian Church, naturally omitted this observance as they followed closely in the footsteps of Colonel Coppinger. The omission was quickly noted by the His death was instantaneous, and gallery censors and as promptly re-sented in a series of low but perfectly

audible hisses. Such action has of course proved a fertile topic of comment among the vast concourse who were present. At the conclusion of the ceremony Mrs. Blaine took her two little grand before her immediately after the casket containing the mortal remains of their mother, which they followed from the church hand in hand, in woa-

dering silence. UNREQUITED LOVE

Causes Charles Browsky to Put a Bullet Through His Heart. Charles Browsky, a jeweler in the employ of R. Harris & Co., committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the heart with a 32-calibre revolver. He left a number of letters lying on the table in his room-one to his sweetheart, another to his married

sister and another to his landlord, Mr.

Laird, inclosing \$5 in payment of his room rent. Young Browsky had been a resident of this city about three years, coming of this city about three years, coming here from Germany. He was a hardworking man and his employers speak in the highest terms of him. For a year past he has been visiting a young lady in this city, but he did not meet with the approval of her parents and yesterday he sent her a couple of theatre-tickets enclosed in a note. The package was handed to the mother of the girl, who opened it. When her daughter returned she spoke to her rather sharply and made her promise never to see the and made her promise never to see the young man again.

Then the young lady sat down and wrote a note to her lover, telling him

she did not love him and did not him to call at the house again. She en-closed the theatre tickets and sent them back to Browsky, with the result that he killed himself. Dr. Shaeffer gave a certificate of death and the body was handed over to the family. It was carried to Fries' undertaking establishment on Sixth

street, where the funeral services will Local Weather Forecasts.

For the District of Columbia, and Mary-land fair centher to-day, local showers to-night; easterly to contherly winds, shifting to